

## 2. Claims

(1) An electric double layer capacitor, characterized by using an polarizable electrode comprising a carbon type material in which a specific surface area is from 1800 m<sup>2</sup>/g to 3500 m<sup>2</sup>/g, an average pore diameter is from 5 angstroms to 15 angstroms, and a ratio of volume of pores having an inner diameter of 20 angstroms or more is from 20% to 40% based on the total pore volume.

(2) The electric double layer capacitor as set forth in Claim (1), wherein said carbon type material is an activated carbon which has been prepared by carbonize-activating petroleum coke, a coconut husk, or a phenol type resin powder.

(3) The electric double layer capacitor as set forth in Claim (1) or (2), characterized by using a non-aqueous solvent type electrolytic liquid as an electrolytic liquid.

(4) The electric double layer capacitor as set forth in Claim (1) or (2), characterized by using an aqueous solution type electrolytic liquid as an electrolytic liquid.

(5) The electric double layer capacitor as set forth in Claim (4), wherein a solute of said aqueous solution type electrolytic liquid is any one of an inorganic acid selected from the group consisting of: sulfuric acid, trifluoro borate, and nitric acid, an inorganic base selected from the group consisting of: potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, and ammonium hydroxide, a chloride selected from the group consisting of: potassium chloride, sodium chloride, calcium chloride, and ammonium chloride, and a carbonate selected from the group consisting of: potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, and ammonium carbonate.